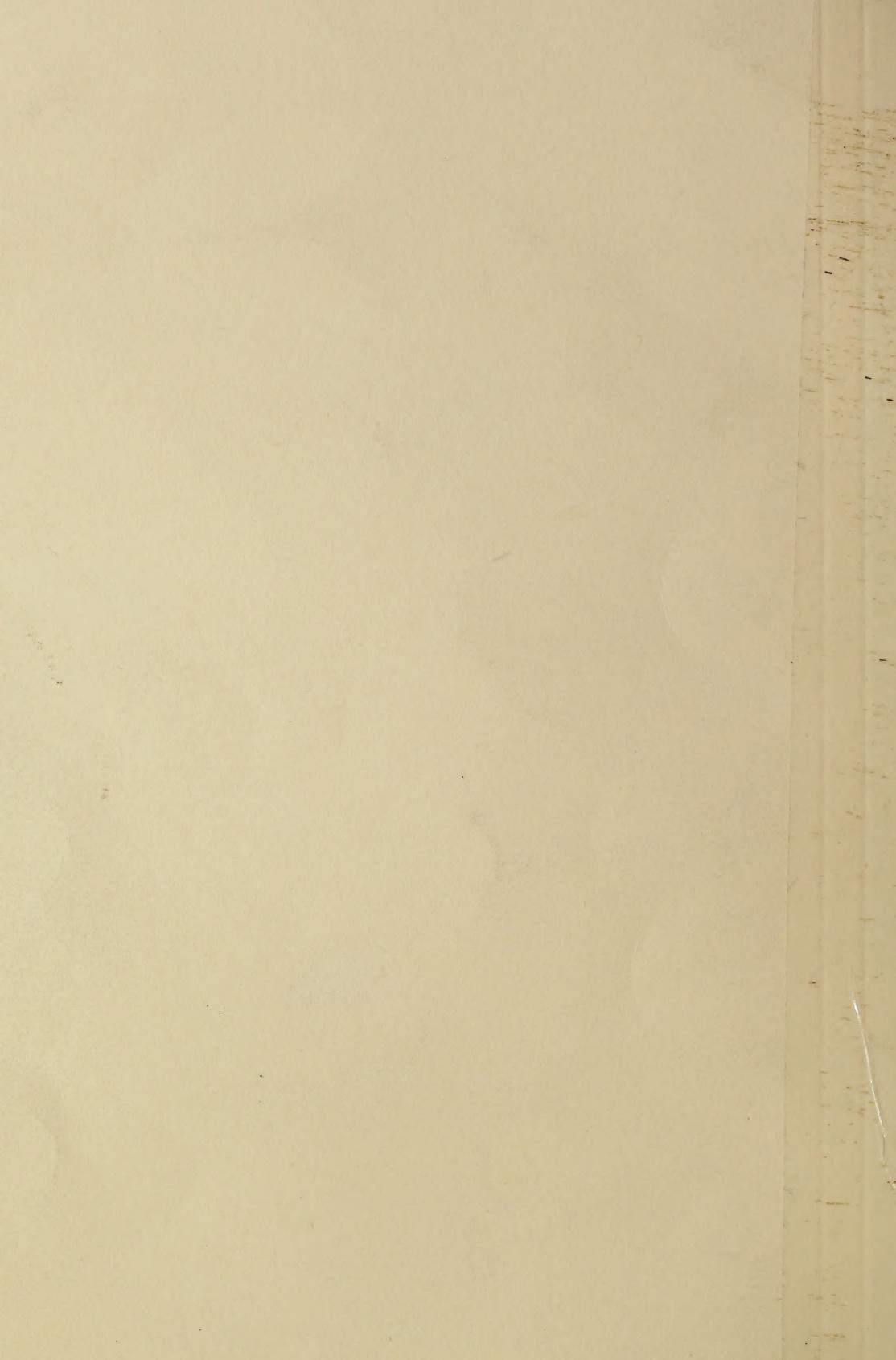


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.41

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
OCT 6 1920 ★
U.S. Department of Agriculture

FLANSBURGH'S 1912 CATALOG

—OF—

Strawberry Plants
—and—
Other Small Fruits



C. N. FLANSBURGH & SON
JACKSON, MICH.

OUR TWENTIETH ANNUAL CATALOG

We are not connected in any way with the present so-called Flansburgh & Potter Company.

The writer disposed of his interests and severed his connection as manager of that concern over three years ago to re-establish here at Jackson, Michigan.

Notwithstanding which, and regardless of the agreement that our name should not be used in any of their affairs thereafter, we now understand that as this agreement was not in writing they quietly secured a copyright in order to retain it.

If there is such a need or such necessity for our name as all that, it is to be regretted.

We want to say to old-time customers and friends, we are glad to have you with us at the new address. We did not sell our name, much less the good will of our customers, and last year's orders numbered more than double those of 1910. We could have sold out every standard sort before our catalogs were out to nurserymen and dealers if we would. We do not want to make our farm a factory, but we are planning to supply you so far as we are able and our personal supervision of every order will permit. We have always felt that way about this business and all times tried to follow out these "first principles" that made our plant business a success from the beginning, "The good of the trade in general and the best good of our own customers in particular."

Whenever we receive these letters (reforwarded by mail) addressed to Flansburgh, the Strawberry Man, we are reminded that our name with many is still associated with our old address. When they ask us to advise them and look after their orders and best interests in person we realize that to them it stands for something definable and real.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION, NO. 1128.

This is to certify that I have examined the nursery stock of C. N. Flansburgh & Son, Jackson, Mich., and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

This certificate to be void after July 31, 1912.

L. R. TAFT,

State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards.

Agricultural College, Mich., Oct. 27, 1911.

Copy of Above Certificate with Every Order

New Ground Plants—The New Everbearers, etc.

In our 1910 and in our 1911 catalog we gave some of the reasons for our change of base for future operations. To secure new soil that had never grown strawberry plants before, not only to insure the present, but what is more important to put in practice, with an ample acreage, a proper system of rotation, a safeguard for the future against the danger of disease and insect pests that come wherever strawberry plants are grown commercially in large quantities, crop after crop in quick succession on the same soil. To grow large crops of plants continuously in this manner, because the grounds are limited, requires heavy artificial stimulant, which also has a tendency to reduce vitality and hardiness and invite disease. We came here to maintain and build up hardiness and vigor under natural conditions. In short, we came here to enjoy the benefits and employ the greater opportunities of the farm for these and other important details in the production of the best plants possible to grow for ourselves as well as for our customers. For, after all, it was the ideal fruiting rows, the glisten of the dew on foliage and fruit, the big red berries and the nearby city market that called us most.

Did you ever hear that calling when the office hours were long?
Have you ever paused to listen to that siren's silver song?
If you have, be up and doing; shun the breakers while you may,
And we'll show 'em how to grow 'em when the mists are rolled away.



EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES. From Photograph as printed in December, 1911, issue of Rural Life, Rochester, N. Y.

Yes, we have all the new Everbearers, as well as other important new varieties. We do not think, as certain high authorities declare, that they will revolutionize the strawberry business to the extent that no one will want to grow or will be growing only these varieties in the future; but we do think they are likely to prove of great value to many, especially under irrigation. Our customers on irrigated lands and everywhere in towns where city water can be had are sure to find them intensely interesting, to say the least.

In the past twenty years we have grown and fruited many so-called everbearers, but none of them were worthy of the name until the advent of the Pan American about ten years ago, when we paid ten dollars for a dozen plants. Since then we have grown it in a small way and offered it in our catalog as a novelty, something new in everbearers, the only genuine we knew. As such it became a basis for experiment at once in order to improve upon it or by it to reproduce new varieties of the same fixed fruiting character but better plant makers. The result is that we now have these new distinct and superior varieties, the Superb, Productive and others by Mr. Samuel Cooper of New York, and the Americus, Iowa, Francis and others by Mr. Harlow Rockhill of Iowa. No. 16, plants received last spring from Mr. Rockhill, is very promising but is not yet offered to the trade.

The plants are still in very limited supply because of the drouth last summer, and their natural tendency to stool by multiplying crowns at the expense of new plants, this feature being more pronounced in some than in others, and because of their persistent fruiting habit, but few as yet have been produced. But they are far ahead of the Pan American in this respect. We wanted every plant that we could grow for ourselves and for our customers and so went over them every few days throughout the growing season picking blossoms, not only from the spring set plants but from half-grown runner plants as well to induce them to them to make more plants if possible. The buds and blossoms so abundant even though it was so dry produced fine berries wherever we allowed it, and there were always more or less ripe berries for the house that had been overlooked.

This fruiting habit kept them busy all the season and until the last buds, blossoms, green and ripe berries were frozen on the vines. They are now at rest—not dead, but sleeping underneath their marsh hay winter covering. They will waken in the spring and then we shall reset all plants not sold apart from those that are to be plowed under after fruiting. By keeping all the blossoms picked until the regular berry season is over we shall look for paying quantities of fruit from them until Jack Frost interferes. Somehow these everbearers stand a lot of frost. It takes a freeze to put them out of business.

White Grubs and Drouth. Value of a Dust Mulch, etc.

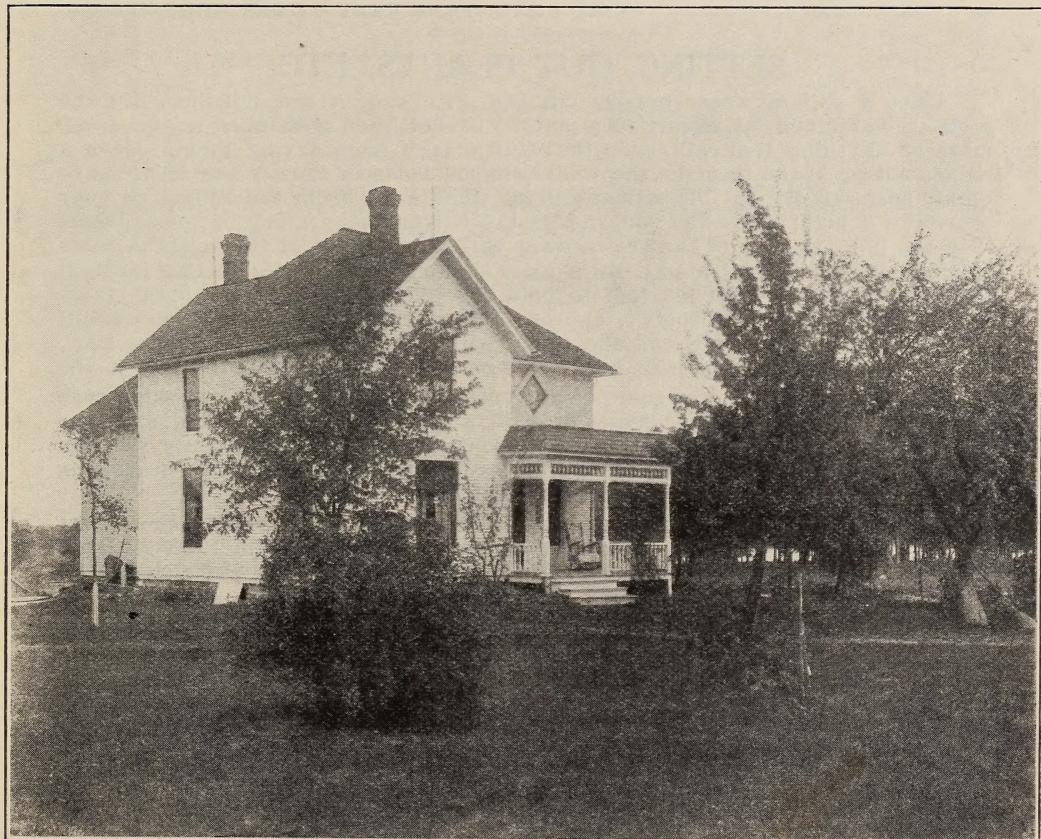
Our berry crop was more than we expected. The drouth had been severe; our plants were loaded heavily with fruit half grown and suffering for rain. The foliage began to wilt and the berries were exposed to the hot sun and the drying winds, but the wind brought us a rain just in the nick of time or we would not have been so lucky. Chance showers, but every drop was life to thirsty plants. How they did grow and shine, the strawberry is nine-tenths water anyway. It was the best crop for the acreage we had grown for years. It was like old times come again.

Our soil is rather heavy but is not compact, a gravelly clay sand loam, the surface drainage perfect, and plants grow big and heavy rooted, an ideal soil for plants—vine, bush or tree, and as a consequence for fruit as well.

After fruiting the plants were immediately plowed under, the ground sowed thick to buckwheat, which was in turn plowed under while in bloom to give place to winter vetch and rye now growing.

Our new spring setting was a perfect stand "except for two or three varieties we bought," up to and including berry picking, but after that it was another story. In former years we have had little trouble with white grubs, but they seem to have been epidemical last year throughout wide sections. Reports from the trade indicate a heavy shortage in the supply of plants for spring due to the drough and grubs. A spring set plant luxuriant today will be wilted and dead tomorrow. Pull it up and it will be found that the roots are eaten short off about an inch from the crown. The grub is still there or busy with the next plant in the row, and will destroy many plants in like order unless hunted out and killed.

White grubs are common to be found in barn yards in the manure, in clover, timothy and June grass sod, but seldom in the open cultivated fields, at least in such numbers as they were last season throughout almost the entire country. The only thing to do that we know or ever heard of is to hunt them out with cultivator and hoe and destroy them. We credit our fairly good stand of plants after such a season not only to the kind of plants we set out in the spring, but to our constant lookout for the grubs as well, and the extra shallow cultivation and hoeing to make and keep a loose dirt mulch upon the surface and about the plants to prevent escape of moisture. The soil beneath was always moist, while elsewhere about the farm we could not dig a post hole



Residence of C. N. Flansburgh, Round Lake Fruit Farm, R. 7, Jackson, Mich. The road from Michigan Center lies on the other side of the hedge at the right between the house and the grove.

Beyond the grove, a portion of the lake shows in the picture

until the rains came in the fall enough and most abundant. We have nearly an average stand of most varieties but we are short on some and no doubt will be short on nearly all before the season closes. To order early always is desirable but this time it is much more important.

Horton, Mich., April 19, 1911.

The plants came in due season and I just want you to realize the comparison between them and the _____ plants I got last spring. Actually I believe there were more roots on one bunch of yours than on the whole 700 I got of them. My mother came out where I was clipping off some of the roots. I told her I was trimming their whiskers, a thing I did not have to do to the others, and I wished the others had on as many roots as I clipped off of yours. Such a profusion of roots I never saw before. I think they sent me the tail end of every runner; fact, their best was not equal to your poorest. Say! we could not find the 12 "Silver Coin" and we pawed everything over a dozen times more or less, but never mind; let them go. I was glad the plants were so nicely trimmed and I thank you for the overcount. Grow! You couldn't kill those plants, and there I puddled and mussed with those last year in every way to make them grow. They would start a little and then stop apparently with no vitality. **Plants want roots.**

W. F. WILSON.

Later: April 29, 1911. The missing plants came by mail all right and I am very thankful for your kindness. This rain is great. The plants have started nicely.

W. F. WILSON.

Woodville, Texas, Nov. 3, 1911.

Can you send us some more fine strawberry plants like those you sent last spring? If so, ship us the following varieties (3,100 plants) by express at once. Your plants are the best we ever saw.

ROTANS EAST TEXAS NURSERY.

SETTING OUT PLANTS, ETC.

Have a pail of water handy; cut the strings of a few bunches, dip the roots in water and lay evenly in a market basket lined with oiled paper, damp moss or anything that will keep the wind or sun from drying them. Have a helper with a spade to make the wedge-shaped holes in such a way as to leave no air space to dry out beneath the plant when set. From the basket on your arm take a plant by the crown and as the helper withdraws the spade insert it in the hole, the top of the crown even with the surface of the soil, the roots straight down but separated a little by a slight shake. While in this position the helper presses with his foot to hold the plant upright, when both stamp the soil solid about the roots. The one then scrapes a little loose soil about the plant with his spade and the other with his foot and pass to the next, leaving a slight dirt mulch to hold the moisture until cultivated. This is the way we set our plants, but some of our customers use a trowel, in which case they can work alone if necessary or with a small boy to carry and drop the plants as needed. The main thing is to keep the roots of the plants wet and the soil well firmed about the plant from each side, not a hasty kick in passing to the next, but the whole weight on sole or heel.

Before setting the ground should be well fitted, deep, fine and firm. After setting the plants should be cultivated as soon as possible. Pinch off all fruiting stems as they appear or the plants will bear fruit before sufficiently well rooted.

Pistilate varieties have imperfect blossoms and will not fruit unless these blossoms are fertilized by the pollen from staminate varieties, which have perfect bloom and are self-fertilizing. A good way is to set two rows of staminate and two of pistilate alternate, or one of staminate and two of pistilate. The whole field may be set to one or more of the staminate or perfect varieties if desired.

If set in rows three to four feet apart and cross-marked to set two ft. apart in the row, they can be cultivated both ways, saving much hoeing until well along in August when they can be trained the one way for narrow or wide matted rows. For hill culture we would set two feet by three feet check rows, keeping the runners off the entire season.

Another good way is to train five or six of the most vigorous runners to strike root at equal distance, about seven or eight inches apart, around the

parent plant; pinch, cut or pull off all that may come after as they appear. This way makes lots of work but grows finest fruit.

Oconomowoc, Wis., May 6, 1911.
My plant order from you was received yesterday. I unpacked them and put them in. I have handled many thousands of plants from others but this order is as fine and fresh a lot as I have ever had the chance to care for, and I thank you also for the extras. I wish now I had ordered more stock from you. Count me a customer in 1912.

A. V. DROWN,
(Gardener at Crooked Lake Farm).

FALL SETTING

Plant the strawberry in the spring, the earlier the better, when the plant is fully grown, matured and dormant, while the soil is moist and cool and when there is more favorable weather generally.

Most growers refuse to sell plants in the fall, because for every plant big enough to sell others are destroyed that would be good ones later. They are safe enough to set, however, when there is plenty of rain or where they can be irrigated.

We can usually supply them in small quantities by September 15 at our listed rate per dozen and at one-half more than listed rate per 100. If wanted in larger quantities later in the season, write for prices on varieties desired.

Number of Plants Required to Set Out One Acre.

1 by 1 foot, 43,560	4 by 1 foot, 10,890	6 by 1 foot, 7,260
2 by 2 feet, 10,890	4 by 2 feet, 5,445	6 by 2 feet, 3,630
3 by 1 foot, 14,520	5 by 1 foot, 8,712	7 by 1 foot, 6,122
3 by 2 feet, 7,260	5 by 2 feet, 4,356	7 by 2 feet, 3,111

OUR GUARANTEE, TERMS, ETC.

Our plants are **fresh dug** at time of shipment, from **new beds**, carefully trimmed, re-sorted to **best grade only**, and tied in bunches. Good count and **true to name**, and are put up with finest moss in four-pound packages or less, if to go by mail, or in market baskets lined with moss and oiled paper or light ventilated crates, to carry safely by express at lowest rates.

We **guarantee our plants** to reach their destination in good condition by express or mail to all parts of the U. S. and the Canadas, with the understanding that we shall not be held liable for more than the original cost of the plants in any case. Should a package go astray, be damaged or destroyed en route, plants missing, or any error we have made, please notify us at once.

All orders promptly acknowledged and notice sent when plants are shipped, except where forwarded at once by return mail. Our Certificate of Inspection is attached to every shipment.

We begin our shipments south as soon as we can dig in spring, usually about April 1, sometimes in March, and push the work as fast as possible with a view to send out every order just when it is wanted. We like to have our customers say when, when ordering, or say ship when notified, and then let us know a few days in advance. When orders are to "ship at proper season," we know what it means and plan accordingly. **We do not substitute without permission.**

TERMS: **Cash** with order, but orders will be booked to hold the plants if part payment is enclosed, the balance to be sent before shipment. Remittances may be sent by post office or express money order, bank draft or check, or small sums in stamps. A check is often more convenient for our customers and by courtesy of our bankers are equally acceptable with us.

SPECIAL MENTION

The Monroe Strawberry

(Perfect.) Originated with Joseph A. Morgan of Monroe Co., N. Y., in 1905, and offered to the trade last spring. We copy from Mr. Morgan's circular as follows:

"The Monroe is a descendant of the 'Sample' and is a large, very smooth, dark red berry with a heavy green calyx firmly imbedded in the fruit, which is extra firm and fine grained, with high quality, much like Wm. Belmont in flavor, but firmer and more uniform in shape. A little twist and the stem separates at the calyx, making them the easiest berry to pick. The first few pickings will grade up extraordinary large and fancy, and season of ripening second early, like Senator Dunlap, but will continue much longer in bearing. A good shipper

and keeper. The plant is an extra good one, making plenty of long runners that make large stocky plants and every one bears fruit, even the very latest set plants will yield with Sample or Clyde and rank with Wm. Beit and Marshall in quality, something I have never seen before in the 18 years I have grown strawberries for market, and I have grown over fifty varieties besides a lot of seedlings. I had eight other varieties growing with the Monroe in 1910 in matted rows under the same conditions. The Monroe yielded double that of any other variety and was the best seller I had. I consider them one of the most valuable varieties ever offered."

Mr. Morgan wrote us afterward that as a grower of fine fruit for profit he should set out nearly all Monroe; that it was a long season berry and the best he had ever grown; that he had entered the Monroe in 1909 for the \$50.00 Barry Gold Medal, offered by the Western New York Horticultural Society (a three years' test) and expected to receive the prize. He also sent us a colored print of the variety reproduced from sketch taken in the field.

Our attention was first called to this new berry by one of our customers, Mr. Frank Kingsbury of New York, who on our further inquiry wrote us as follows:

"I went quite a number of times to Mr. Morgan's place on purpose to see his new berry during the fruiting and growing season. It is all he claims for it, and the way he sold it to the fancy grocers in Rochester at a fancy price set me thinking. I believe the first who get on to it will make money. It yields easily with the Sample and has the quality of the Wm. Beit when that variety is at its best. This is a wide statement, but true. I was surprised when Mr. Morgan offered it at so moderate a price and I sent him my order with a good sized check at once. I have grown nearly all the standard varieties in the past twelve years, but Monroe beats anything I have ever seen."

The Columbia, Paul Jones and other new varieties truly worthy of special mention, including the new everbearers will be found in the following selected list in alphabetical order.

Other Varieties, New and Old.

In Alphabetical Order.

(Per.) for perfect; (Imp.) for imperfect blossoms.

Americus (Per.) Perhaps the most prominent of the new everbearers mentioned elsewhere. Americus is strongly staminate and berries are always perfect when frost does not interfere. Plants are strong, healthy and deep rooters. No variety could be more productive. The fruit is medium to large in size, and what is still more remarkable is the fact that unless repeatedly disbudded it will bear constantly from June till November. It is a fairly free plant maker and the young runner plants begin to bear as soon as they begin to root. The fruit is firm, a bright light red and has the native strawberry flavor.

Aroma (Per.) One of the most popular standard late market varieties. A good plant, and a good bearer of large handsome fruit; uniform roundish conical, bright glossy red, firm and of good quality. A choice variety and reliable.

August Luther (Per.) Well known standard early market variety. A vigorous healthy grower, productive and reliable. Fruit good to large size, bright red, firm and of good quality. For several years this has been one of our favorite varieties for the early market.

Autumn (Imp.) A seedling of the Pan American and a genuine fall bearing variety. Plants set in spring and kept disbudded through the regular season. Will crown up and bear fruit in August and will continue to bear until cold weather. It is a pistillate and requires some other of the everbearing group that is a staminate to set with them to pollenate the bloom. The fruit is medium size, dark red and good quality. It is claimed to make more runner plants than Pan American, but the season was too dry for both of these varieties and we will have few surplus plants of either sort to spare this year.

Barrymore (Per.) A fine berry but a slow plant maker in a dry season. Our field notes taken June 11, as follows: Slow grower. Fruit large. Bright glossy red. Fancy. Midseason. Try again. This new berry is from the East where it was awarded a silver medal and three first premiums by the time honored Massachusetts Horticultural Society. An exhibition berry and no doubt a valuable variety wherever it is at its best.

Berlin (Imp.) A new variety from Indiana. A seedling of the Haverland. Our field notes brief as follows: Fine, large, productive, midseason and late. Good growers, fine plants. Berlin is of the Haverland type and an improvement on that variety as fruited here last year.

Bethel (Per.) A new variety from the East, highly recommended as one of the very best, ripening in early midseason and remarkable for its length of season and immense crop of marketable berries. The originator says: "Its extreme earliness, beautiful color, immense size and fine ship-

ping qualities, and being both early and late, commend it to the fruit grower. As an eater it is unsurpassed."

With once fruiting we find it a strong upright grower as claimed. The berries were good size and abundant. Dark red and good quality. Midseason. A promising variety.

Black Beauty (*Imp.*) The originator says: "This plant is the result of 18 years' scientific breeding, terminating in one of the grandest creations in the strawberry world. Berry rich, aromatic, sweet, firm and large, conical round, even and smooth, free from core, dark red to center and so rich in sugar and essential oils that it will remain sweet when left hanging on the plant several days after fully ripe. A large, healthy, well balanced plant of the multiple crown type. A spendid plant maker and very productive. Season late."

This and the Grand Marie (see further on) are the new varieties termed "Fig Type."

We were well pleased with both of these varieties last year and have no reason to doubt the good reports we have heard of them elsewhere.

Blaine (*Per.*) A new variety, the fruit of which is almost identical with Gandy. Large and fine. The habit of growth is also similar to Gandy. We were well pleased with it. Season late.

Blizzard Belt (*Per.*) Introduced by the Gardner Nursery Co. of Iowa, spring of 1910. We had mislaid their description and account of it last year but after fruiting it last season it is plain to us that it is of Senator Dunlap origin at least. Needs further trial.

Bountiful (*Per.*) A seedling of Glen Mary. The New York Experiment Station reports: "Fruit large to medium. Retains size well in late pickings; roundish conic, medium dark scarlet, flesh well colored, firm, good quality and above medium in productiveness." We had none left to fruit. While the plants are large it made but few new ones the past dry season.

Brandywine (*Per.*) Fruit large, dark red, firm and of good quality. A good grower and productive. Not always at its best in some sections but highly prized in others. Requires strong soil and high culture. Season late.

Bubach (*Imp.*) Fruit large, not very firm, good quality, productive. A moderate plant maker. Midseason.

Buster (*Imp.*) Very productive. A moderate grower with tall dark green foliage. Fruit large to very large, round, light red, not very firm. The hulls pull off easily in picking. Good quality. It begins to ripen in midseason and continues to very late.

Cameron's Early (*Per.*) Extra early. A vigorous grower with tall foliage to protect the bloom from frost. Moderately productive. The fruit is fair size, light bright red and good quality. There is nothing earlier among the standards.

Cardinal (*Imp.*) A strong grower, with long runners. Fruit large, roundish conical, dark glossy red, firm and of good quality. Under right conditions this is a fine variety indeed. Midseason.

Chesapeake (*Per.*) From Maryland, where it won a prize of \$100, offered for a dozen plants of the best uninroduced variety. Plants robust and healthy. A moderate plant maker. The fruit is large, conical, firm, smooth and regular. Dark crimson, glossy and of high quality. A fine variety and productive. Season late.

Chipman (*Per.*) A much praised variety from Delaware, where it is grown extensively for market. The fruit is large, bright red, glossy. The variety is a good grower but not very productive in this section. Midseason.

Clara (*Per.*) Plants received last spring from the introducer who says: "Since we introduced it two years ago we have received reports that would put Clara in the front rank. It seems especially adapted to hill or hedge row culture. It is strong in all points of either a home or market berry. Large, symmetrical, attractive form, excellent flavor, a good yielder. Medium late."

Climax (*Per.*) Fruit large, red to center, firm and of good quality, very popular in the East where it is extensively grown for market. A good grower and productive. It ripens medium early and bears a long time.

Columbia (*Imp.*) New. Yielded at the rate of 10,000 quarts per acre at the New York Experiment Station in 1907. One of the most promising and described as follows: Plants strongly vigorous, healthy and productive. Fruit large to very large, wedge to roundish conic, bright scarlet, glossy and attractive, firm and of good quality. Mr. Farnsworth says:

"I can best describe Columbia by calling it **Gandy**, improved in every respect. It is a much stronger plant. Wonderfully strong fruit stem. The fruit is as fine as the finest Gandy's, the season the same, and is fully twice as productive."

We are more than pleased with the Columbia as grown and fruited here, and shall reset it as large as possible next spring.

Commonwealth (**Per.**) A comparatively new and distinct variety. Fruit large, conical, dark rich red, glossy, fancy, firm and of good quality. The plants are good growers in ordinary seasons, but with a very moderate root system compared with their robust appearance above ground. Much like the Nick Ohmer, and require strong soil and to be well mulched. The variety is productive and remains in bearing very late.

Dewdrop (**Per.**) Introduced last spring as an everbearer of the largest type and highest merits. Our plants are from Mr. Dew, the introducer. (Some of our older customers will remember the "Dew Strawberry" as grown by Mr. Dew at Lansing, Michigan, about twenty years ago. A large, solid, dark, red berry and a fine variety. We listed it in our catalog several seasons, but finally discarded it as not sufficiently productive, only to pick it up again a few years later, to be again discarded). We understand that Mr. Dew has been testing and developing this variety all these years and the outcome is the "Dewdrop," originally hybridized from the old French Jocunda and a wild prairie plant. The plants are strong and robust, like the old "Dew," but so far we have not seen a bud or blossom on our spring set plants. What they will do next June, or as an everbearer here in the later months may easily depend on a better season than we had last summer.

Eagle We are not offering plants of this variety for sale, but we will be pleased to include in orders, if asked for when ordering, a few plants for trial and report. If there is danger that we will get short of the plants for our own resetting we will send instead a few plants of another new variety that for the present we will call "No. 2," in which we are also much interested.

Early Ozark (**Per.**) A cross between Excelsior and Aroma. Said to be the largest extremely early berry ever introduced. We think it has been overpraised in that regard as it is not extremely early on our grounds. The fruit is good size and the plants are large and strong. A moderate plantmaker. Productive. Season second early.

Excelsior (**Per.**) Well known early market variety. Plants small, vigorous and quite productive. Fruit medium to large size, round, dark red and firm, quite tart. A good berry to ship. Medium early.

Fendall (**Imp.**) Very productive. The fruit is large, well colored, smooth and glossy, fair quality, hardly firm enough to ship far, but a good near market variety. It has a record of having produced 16,800 quarts per acre. The plants are good growers. Midseason.

First Quality (**Per.**) This new variety is well named. The plants are vigorous, healthy growers, with tall, stout fruiting stems holding the ripening berries not only free from the ground but in plain view even with the top of the foliage. The berries are fair size, rather long, firm, well colored, of the highest quality and are produced in great abundance. A fine variety for home or market. Medium late.

Francis (**Per.**) One of the everbearers. Not as free a plant maker as the Americus, but the fruit is equally as fine. Season, June till cold weather.

Fremont Williams (**Per.**) This variety made very few plants for us last season, but generally it is a fair plant maker. The fruit is large, dark red, conical, symmetrical, firm and of good quality. Moderately productive. Season late.

Gandy (**Per.**) Well known standard late market. Fruit large, firm, high quality and handsome. Productive and reliable nearly everywhere. A fine variety but a shy bearer as once in a while reported. The Stevens is similar to Gandy in every way, and never a shy bearer that we ever heard of.

Gibson (**Per.**) Several years ago we grew a variety called the "Gibson" and a good one as we remember. Whether this new berry offered to the trade last year is the old variety we do not know, nor the introducers, of whom we got a few plants last spring. They describe it much the same. Fruit large and regular in shape, a rich, red color all over, and red to center, foliage dark green, etc., and state that a colony of German farmers near them are making much money out of it and that the plants are in extraordinary demand.

Glen Mary (**Per.**) One of the most reliable heavy croppers and a splendid grower of large stock plants. Fruit large, dark red, sometimes a little rough and uneven, but not misshapen. A valuable variety for all soils in all seasons. A long season fruiter.

Golden Gate (Per.) A fine variety, a good grower and abundant bearer of strictly fancy fruit, large, wedge to roundish conical in shape, firm and of good quality. We had several rows on heavy soil, too sticky to dig plants from in spring, that we grew especially for fruit, and we never saw larger or handsomer fruit in such abundance on any standard variety. The only fault we could find was that some of the berries were so large they lay so heavy on the ground wherever there was little or no mulch that the under sides showed lighter color, sometimes almost white, in striking contrast to the dark, rich, glossy red that was exposed to the sun and air, and we had to turn them over and wait until the next picking. This can be avoided by seeing that the mulch is well tucked under the fruit clusters in advance so that the air can circulate freely all around them. Said to be medium early, but we have always found it midseason to late on our grounds.

Goree (Per.) Said to be an accidental seedling discovered by Mr. Goree of Texas. A strong grower and plant maker, enduring the hottest and driest weather. The bloom profuse, setting an enormous crop of berries which ripen up perfectly and are very firm. The berries medium to large, heart shape, regular and uniform, of a rich, glossy, crimson scarlet color and shine as if varnished. Its quality its crowning glory, having in the highest degree the richest, sweetest, true wild strawberry flavor. Early. With once fruiting here we find it about as above described. Our supply of plants of this variety was much reduced last fall by orders from the South, mainly from Texas.

? **Gov. Fort** (Per.) The result of a cross between the Glen Mary and Sample. Said to favor the Sample for shape and color and the Glen Mary for productiveness. Our plants are from the introducer last spring and have made rather a slow growth. They evidently require more moisture than we had last summer.

Grand Marie (Per.) The fig type mate for Black Beauty and described as follows: "A large hardy plant with upright habit of growth and well balanced root system. Stolens strong, making an abundance of plants. Berry tapers to a point, even and smooth, firm and sweet, color dark red clear through, large to very large. Can remain on plant several days after fully ripe, remaining rich and sweet. Of the nature of figs. Very prolific. Season medium to late."

As before stated we regard both of these varieties as very promising and recommend them to our customers for trial.

Grays Dollar (Per.) New. Mr. Gray says: "A vigorous plant maker, succeeds everywhere. Fruit large, well formed, pointed, glossy, bright, rich red. The finest flavor, the solidest, best shipper ever introduced. Enormously productive."

We had but few plants left to fruit. Needs further trial here. Midseason.
Haverland (Imp.) Very productive. Fruit large, longish conical, bright light red. Extra large, of higher color, broad tapering and slightly flattened when at its best. A good grower and long time, a valuable standard variety. Season early to late.

Heritage (Per.) Of New Jersey origin. Like Stevens and Gandy and highly praised. A large and vigorous healthy grower. Fruit large, well colored, moderately firm and of good quality. Productive. Midseason.

Highland (Imp.) Very productive. A good plant and a good grower. Fruit large, roundish conical, bright, glossy red, juicy and of good quality. Moderately firm. This popular variety is from Ohio and for several years it was the most productive variety at the Ohio Experiment Station. It is now widely grown and has become a standard of great merit. Highland is a pistillate, but with us last season a few plants in spots showed staminate blossoms. We thought at first that in some way they had become mixed, but we traced the plants by the attached runners to the parent plant which had pistillate bloom. Other new plants from the same parent were also pistillate. Whether this is characteristic of this variety or not we do not know. Aside from this there was no difference in the plant or in the fruit that could be distinguished.

Ideal (Per.) New. Plants received in 1910 from J. W. Haines of Indiana, who says: "Ideal has more good points than any other variety I know.

A strong, vigorous grower and a heavy cropper of large uniform berries, holding up in size to the last picking. Season medium to late. The finest berry, the best shipper, the best canner, remaining whole and keeps its shape when cooked. Goes to market bright and crisp, does not bruise or discolor, the best looker in the boxes, the best seller I ever had the pleasure to offer." This is a distinct variety, unlike any other. The fruit was large, handsome and plentiful. We were well pleased with it.

Iowa (Per.) Everbearing. Mr. Rockhill says: "Plant large and thrifty, a satisfactory plant maker under average conditions, a little later than some others in coming into bloom, thus saving the labor of disbudding. A heavy and continuous fruiter here from about August tenth to cold weather. Fruit medium to large, color scarlet, firm, quality good but not the highest. In 1908 plants were allowed to fruit in hills and matted rows. It

proved the heaviest fruiter of any variety ever tested on this place, and most of the varieties introduced during the past twenty years have been tested here. Fruit was just piled up in the matted row and around the hills, the berries about the size of average Brandywine and a shade darker in color." The M. Crawford Co. of Ohio, who had entire control of this variety for introduction last year, said it was the largest berry in Mr. Rockhill's collection. For the past two years they had sold the fruit in Akron, their nearest city, at forty cents a quart, wholesale.

Island King (Per.) New. A Canadian variety, a seedling of the Lovett. A vigorous grower. Plants small to medium in size. The berries are said to be of good size, of a distinct extraordinary fine flavor and to ripen with the Michels Early. Our field notes are—medium size fruit, second early. Needs further trial.

James Todd (Per.) New plants received last spring from Henry Schnell, a prominent Missouri horticulturist, who wrote us that it was a seedling of his own and stood the freeze of April 24, 1910, the best of any. Most too soft for distant shipment, but a large, showy berry when well grown. A fine home berry or for a near by market. Early.

Jim Dumas (Per.) A new variety from Arkansas. A descendant from Barton's Eclipse, Excelsior and Gandy. The fruit is nearly as early as Excelsior and will average twice as large, of fine color and quality. The plants are strong, healthy growers.

July (Imp.) Plants large and heavy rooted, a very moderate plant maker. Fruit medium in size, bright red, not firm enough to ship far, good quality and produced in great abundance. Late.

Kevitt's Wonder (Per.) Not yet fruited here. Our plants were received last spring from the introducer. They have made very few new plants.

King Edward (Per.) This prominent variety was widely introduced in 1909. We had fruited it before from plants received from the originator under restrictions, and regarded it a promising variety. The plants are stocky, healthy and thrifty growers. The fruit is large, nearly round, of a bright, glossy red, berries slightly nicked like the Dunlap and Warfield, and very beautiful, firm and of good quality. Midseason.

La Follette (Per.) "The best plant maker, most healthy, vigorous, productive, and the best seller of forty varieties grown by us the past eight years. The La Follette is a seedling of 'President McKinley' and originated in our nurseries, being selected from several thousand seedlings as the best in the lot. We have tried it out under all conditions, and it has proved a winner every time, outyielding all others and being large, firm and good color, bringing the top price on the market."—(Introducers).

The plants were received last spring from the introducers and made a fine, vigorous and healthy growth.

Latest (Imp.) Some years ago we grew this variety and regarded it as one of the most beautiful berries in our collection. We got a few plants again last year, but as the variety is not a rapid plant maker we have but few. The variety was productive and distinguished for its most beautiful dark red and lighter mottled coloring, which, however, soon loses its luster on the market. Not recommended for a market berry. Season late.

Manhattan (Per.) Introduced by J. E. Kuhns of New Jersey, who says: "Manhattan is a chance seedling and I think the largest berry in existence, the crown berries more or less corrugated but rarely misshapen and weighing over an ounce, sometimes two ounces. The secondary berries running smaller but larger than the first berries of most varieties and uniformly large, bright red and glossy. Firmer than most sorts, very attractive and of superior quality, and the variety extremely productive. Mid-season."

We offered this variety last year at \$1 per dozen and soon sold all that we could spare and bought more of Mr. Kuhns. We have seen but little of the fruit as yet. Mr. Kuhns says further that in the regular wholesale market in New York City these berries netted him more than twice the price of standard varieties like Stevens, Glen Mary, Sample, etc. His soil is a clay loam.

Maple's Early (Per.) From Maryland. Plants received last spring from the introducer, who says it is very early, firm, a beautiful dark red all through, large and attractive, and a heavy bearer, together with testimonials from growers who consider them the best early berry on the market. Plants received were medium in size and did not produce very many new ones.

Meteor (Per.) This new variety was recommended to us by Mr. G. F. Beede, a New Hampshire horticulturist, who has made a study of the straw-berry for many years. In a letter January, 1911, he says it originated in Lincoln, Mass., is a good, vigorous grower, berries medium to large, fine shape and color, glossy, a fancy berry, sells high in market, medium quality, good for market berry. Mr. S. H. Warren of Massachusetts states that it has a profusion of long bushy roots and is able to carry a large crop of berries that owing to drouth the year before, frost in the spring, then a heavy rain, and then

a hot sun that baked thousands of quarts on the vines, the Meteor under the same conditions produced a large crop of nice berries, that he regarded it one of the most reliable of varieties. Season medium to late.

Not fruited here, but our plants have made a wonderful fine growth.

Monroe For description, etc., see Special Mention, page 5. We will only copy here part of a letter from Mr. Morgan received last June: "I wish you could come down here and see our Monroe strawberries. They are away ahead of anything I have ever seen. A little behind the Fairfield and other extra early sorts in season, but unlike them, it is a fancy berry that will command top price and yield with any of the heavy croppers. Would like to have you see them during the next week or ten days."

Mrs. Miller (**Imp.**) Fruit large, high colored, firm and of good quality. A fine variety and productive. Plants large and thrifty. Medium to late.

New York Prolific (**Per.**) Said to be great in vigor of plant and productive. Fruit of medium size, good color and flavor, firm and attractive. Midseason.

Not fruited here.

Norwood (**Per.**) Found on the grounds of U. N. B. White of Norwood, Mass., and supposed to be a cross between Marshall and Corsican. Our plants were all dug for resetting, and we again quote Mr. White's description: "A strong, healthy grower. The berry conic and regular in shape; not a cockscombed berry was found this season. The quality unsurpassed and the large size unequaled, some attaining the enormous size of three inches in diameter. Color a bright red; firm, a good keeper, and will ship well. Holds its size well through the season. Ripens medium early and remains a long time in bearing."

This variety was introduced in 1908 at \$10.00 per dozen by L. J. Farmer, of New York, who purchased the entire stock of Norwood plants from Mr. White.

Ohio Boy (**Per.**) A new variety offered to the trade in 1910 by A. A. Eppert of Ohio, the circular stating that the photos enclosed were true to camera, representing a most luxuriant growth of plants five months after setting. Also two large perfect blossoms and two berries, life size, one and one-half inch in diameter each. Mr. Eppert says: "The time of ripening begins with the medium and lasts as late as the latest, a good shipper, standing up well in the crate and holding over in the patch without loss in case of delay in picking. Fruit a rich dark red color and of fine flavor. A straight ahead grower, doing well on all kinds of soil and made him \$680.00 per acre the first fruiting."

We had but few plants of this left to fruit which yielded well and were about as represented. The plants are good size and extraordinary vigorous and luxuriant growers.

Orem (**Per.**) New. Originated by J. H. Arndt of Maryland, who says: "Orem is a vigorous grower with fine foliage to protect the beautiful berries from the hot sun. It comes in with Gandy and bears an abundance of fine berries even two weeks after Gandy's are gone, and about three times as many. The berries are exceedingly large and smooth, light red with yellow seeds and dark green calyx which make them very attractive, and they ripen all over, holding their size best of any I ever saw, and are good keepers. Can be left on the vines two days after they are ripe and still be in first class condition for market."

We find this berry as claimed so far as we have tested it. The plants are good growers. The fruit is exceedingly large, and they were later than Gandy or any other, by several days. Every berry was a big one, and a good many of them.

Pan-American (**Per.**) Everbearing. A sport from the old Bismarck variety discovered by Mr. Cooper of New York in 1898. Propagated and later introduced by him, and so named because it had no foreign blood in it. A genuine all American everbearer, and the beginning of these wonderful new everbearers of today. We have grown the Pan American in a small way about ten years. It makes very few new plants and our supply is small this year. However, some of these new varieties are much better plant makers to say the least, which is what we have all been waiting for so long.

Parson's Beauty (**Per.**) A good healthy grower and immense cropper of large solid dark red berries of good form and quality. There is probably not a variety among the standards that will outyield it, or a more reliable. Midseason.

Paul Jones (**Imp.**) A seedling of Haverland crossed with Brandywine, by W. H. Johnson of Massachusetts. Mr. Todd of Delaware says: "One of the chief points of value of Paul Jones is its shipping qualities. Berries kept a week in a common house cellar were exhibited at the Worcester County Horticultural Society Exhibit by the side of fresh picked fruit,

and the only difference in appearance was the added richness in coloring of the week-old berries. Three times it has taken first premium at these exhibits. It is fully as productive as Haverland or Sample."

The above is copied from our last year's catalog. We have fruited Paul Jones twice. It is a splendid grower and a fine berry, one of the finest and most satisfactory varieties we have ever grown. A good yielder with a long season, from second early to quite late.

Pride of Michigan (*Per.*) Fruit large, high colored, glossy red, firm and of good quality. A good plant maker. Vigorous, healthy and productive. Midseason.

Productive (*Imp.*) Everbearing. Parentage, "Pan American" and "Autumn." It is imperfect blossom and requires a perfect blossom Fall bearing variety to set with it to pollenate its blossoms. The plants are very large with dark green foliage. It makes plenty of runners in ordinary seasons. It fruits considerably on new runner plants. The berries are above medium in size, color light red, heart shape, very firm, seeds prominent on the outside. Has been known as Coopers No. 6. Mr. Cooper said: I think this the most productive of any variety I ever saw and I think will be used largely as a fall and spring berry when enough plants have been grown to supply the demand. It should be grown in hills, the rows 30 inches or 3 feet apart and should not be set closer than 18 inches in the row.

St. Louis (*Per.*) This comparatively new variety is now widely known and valued as a money maker for the early market. The plant is a vigorous grower with a splendid root system, but should not be allowed to matt too thickly. The fruit is large, light bright red, nearly round, moderately firm and of good quality. The chief value of the St. Louis to the grower is its earliness, ripening the bulk of berries for the early market when prices are high, while it easily ranks among the largest in size of berry, and with the most productive varieties as a cropper.

Note.—There is another variety known as Goldsborough-St. Louis. We have it here in a small way and as fruited here last year was moderately productive, the berries very large but rough, seamed, irregular and hollow, and late. The variety we offer is the one described above that is attracting so much attntion as a money maker for the early market.

Sample (*Imp.*) Standard market, midseason to late. Fruit large, roundish conical, regular, bright glossy red, moderately firm and of good quality. A good grower, productive and reliable.

Senator Dunlap (*Per.*) One of the best and most popular. It succeeds everywhere and with everybody, with the new beginner as well as with the veteran grower, but should not be allowed to matt too thickly. The bloom is perfect (self fertilizing). The plants are small and very vigorous, will make good rows with very ordinary culture, or will return two-fold for every extra effort in intensive cultivation. It is productive and reliable. The fruit is good size, handsome and of fine flavor, fresh or canned. A good carrier and keeper. It ripens medium early and continues a long time in bearing.

Silver Corn (*Per.*) A new variety sent out by J. T. Lovett of New Jersey (the introducer of Gandy and other varieties), who says: "The Silver Coin is a midseason variety of exquisite color, luscious flavor and great productiveness. Fruit large, bluntly conical in form, regular and uniform as pippin apples, and of a brilliant flame red color, so attractive that it sell sat sight and retains its brilliancy until the fruit decays. It is unexcelled as a shipper and keeper. The plant is strong and vigorous. It has been thoroughly tested and for the past two years grown extensively for market by the side of other famous varieties, yielding in profit more than two dollars to one from any other variety of like space."

A very promising variety as fruited here last year.

Son's Prolific (*Per.*) "Originated in 1902 of Bubach and Aroma parentage, without exception the best shipper, best colored berry and best plant I ever saw. Fruit large, color brilliant glossy red, much higher colored than Aroma. A true pineapple flavor, a good plant maker with a heavy root system. Very productive, etc."—(Originator).

This and much more from the De McNallie Co. of Missouri, who offered this variety at \$3 per dozen, the summing up of which was that "Sons Prolific" is the most ideal variety ever propagated and bound to supercede Aroma.

Later in the season the Murray Bros. of Missouri wrote us as follows: "We will furnish you a limited quantity of Sons Prolific plants, with the guarantee that if the berry does not prove on your grounds better than any other variety of like season (medium late) we will refund your money. Out of 30 varieties they alone came through our cold freezing, frosty weather with foliage clean and bright, and plenty fruit and buds to make a good crop of berries."

Above is from our last season's catalog. We sold the plants to Experiment Stations and others in limited amounts last year at a high rate and then reset

all but four or five plants left to fruit. If this new berry is going to supercede Aroma we want to get into it as soon as possible. The fruit was fine and most abundant for the showing. The plants are splendid growers.

Stevens (Per.) (Stevens Late Champion). This variety has become one of the most popular late market varieties in cultivation, a standard of the highest order. It is a strong grower with tall dark green foliage and long runners. The fruit is large and handsome, much like "Gandy," equally as fine, as reliable and more productive. Our Stevens were especially fine last year. It is one of our favorite varieties.

Superb (Per.) (Everbearer), a seedling of Autumn crossed with Cooper, a healthy grower that makes runners freely. Our plants were from Mr. Cooper (the originator) who considers this the best of the everbearers.

Mr. E. H. Riehl, president of Alton, Illinois, Horticultural Society, said: Cooper's No. 7 (now named Superb), is so far the most promising. It bore right along from the time plants got well established till now (Oct. 26, 1910). A vigorous healthy grower, free plant maker. Fruit large, dark red and glossy, firm and of good quality.

L. J. Farmer said: The Superb is the largest Fall strawberry I have ever seen, is glossy and very attractive, as well as of the finest flavor. The plants are strong and healthy growers with long runners which stretch over a great surface of ground. It does not make such large roots as "Productive," but the foliage is very strong and healthy and brings every blossom to maturity. The flavor is excellent and they look as if each berry was turned out in a lathe. I picked a quart of these berries at Mr. Cooper's place in the rain on Oct. 25, and brought them home where they were photographed Oct. 27. They were then shipped to Albany and made into shortcake.

Taft (Imp.) Our field notes were in brief: Large, fine, try again. This is one of A. T. Goldsborough's introductions and his favorite variety. It is a fine big berry but a slow plant maker, at least last season.

Three W (Per.) (W. W. W. for Wm. W. Wallace, the discoverer). A seedling from the mountains of Tennessee. We have fruited this variety several times and regard it as among the finest and the best. A good reliable grower and cropper. The fruit is large, firm, high colored, glossy and attractive, very similar to Pride of Michigan. At the St. Louis World's Fair it won the highest prize and had a record of keeping ten days. Midseason.

Twilley (Per.) Midseason. This new variety is said to be large, unusually firm, excellent quality, fancy. Not yet fruited here. A very moderate plant maker the past season.

Uncle Jim (Per.) (Sometimes called Dornan.) The writer personally secured from the owner (Mr. James F. Dornan of Glenn, Michigan) the sole right and control of this variety, for introduction by the Flansburgh & Pierson Co. some years ago. After which a certain plant dealer bought 10,000 Uncle Jim plants of us. Somehow, under the enchanter's wand or by some other magic process these 10,000 plants must have been changed instantly and completely into a variety that he called the "Dornan." Its right name, "Uncle Jim," originated with the Chicago merchant who handled Mr. Dornan's berries, and it was so recognized on the Chicago market.

The "Uncle Jim" is a good grower of large stocky plants well spaced for fruiting. The fruit is large, high colored, fancy, quite firm and of good quality, a choice variety, productive and reliable. This variety is very popular and we are nearly always sold out of plants before the season is over. Midseason and late.

Virginia (Imp.) A good grower and productive, fruit medium in size, nearly round, bright glossy red and fair quality. Midseason.

Warfield (Imp.) The great shipping and canning berry. Plants small and very vigorous. Fruit good size, roundish conical, dark glossy red, firm and of good quality. Productive. Medium early and midseason. This and Dunlap make a good team.

OTHER SMALL FRUITS

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry (Red). Introduced by J. T. Lovett of New Jersey, who also introduced the Cuthbert and other small fruits.

We can not give space to a tenth part of what is said about this new berry.

It is said to be of pure American origin. Of ironclad hardiness. The earliest of all, beginning to ripen just as the strawberry crop is waning. Very prolific, the first or main crop being greater than that of any other red variety and fruiting all summer and autumn on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August, and then on the new growth canes in increasing quantities until severe frosts occur. The berries bright crimson, of large size and surpassing quality. Firm, will stand shipping 200 miles, will yield a crop of berries the first season planted. Awarded a certificate of merit by the American Institute of New York, etc.

Price: Each, 20 cents; 5 for 75 cents; 12 for \$1.50. (Postpaid at each and dozen rate.)

Eaton Red Raspberry Largest, firmest, handsomest. Very productive. Our own introduction. **Price:** 60 cents per dozen. \$3.00 per 100.

King (Red.) Large and handsome, productive, one of the best. **Price:** 40 cents per dozen. \$2.00 per 100.

Miller (Red.) Very early and productive. **Price:** 30 cents per dozen. \$1.00 per 100.

Plum Farmer (Black.) The best black-cap we have ever grown. Earlier than Gregg or Cumberland, equally as large. The most productive, the best grower and the finest fruit. **Price:** 50 cents per dozen. \$2.00 per 100. \$15.00 per 1,000.

Midwest (Black.) New, highly praised, worthy of trial. **Price:** Each, 20 cents; 5 for 75 cents; 12 for \$1.50 (postpaid at each and dozen rate.)

Blowers and Ward **Blackberry** plants (suckers, larger than root cuttings plants). **Price:** 60 cents per dozen. \$2.00 per 100. Unless otherwise noted add 10 cents per dozen if wanted by mail.

SEED POTATOES

These potatoes were grown especially for seed and is not stock picked up here and there, anything to supply demand. They were grown on our grounds at Leslie, Mich., by C. N. Kelley, a nephew of the writer, long in our employ and a trusted employee of the former Flansburgh & Pierson Co. throughout the course of that partnership in the Plant and Seed Potato business.

The potatoes are now in cellar storage that we formerly occupied, and will be shipped to our customers direct from Leslie, under Mr. Kelley's personal supervision, to whom we will forward all orders for seed potatoes when received, and to whom our customers may write direct regarding any change in order if desired, such as change of date for shipment or later additions to orders with remittances for same, etc. In which case address C. N. Kelley, Leslie, Mich.

Orders to hold seed potatoes must be accompanied with remittance. If without instructions when to ship, we will hold to ship as soon as safe.

Our stock is extra fine and we can ship in sacks or barrels as desired.

Peck's Early Originated with J. R. Peck, of Missouri, from a seed ball of Clark's No. 1 and introduced by Flansburgh & Pierson in 1903. Roundish oblong in form, eyes medium in number, nearly even with the surface; whitish in color with a subdued shade of pink and of highest quality. We will only add that our customers in many sections were well pleased with Pecks Early. That it is famous hereabout for its heavy yield, early ripening and other good qualities, often selling on track for eating stock at advanced prices.

Price: f. o. b. Leslie, Mich. No. 1, pk., 70 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.35; bu., \$2.40; bbl. (11 pks.), \$6.25; No. 2 size, pk., 60 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$1.85; bbl., \$4.50.

Pingree White or tending to a shade of pink. One of the best early varieties, a prolific yielder and much to be depended upon in dry and adverse seasons.

Price: No. 1, pk., 65 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.20; bu., \$2.25; bbl., \$5.75. No. 2 size, pk., 55 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 95 cents; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$4.25.

Million Dollar Medium season; white, closely resembles Carman No. 3. Fine appearance, good quality; a heavy cropper; very profitable. **Price:** No. 1, pk., 60 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$1.75. No. 2 size, pk., 45 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 75 cents; bu., \$1.40.

Carman No. 3 Well known standard late variety. **Price:** Same as Million Dollar.

SEED CORN

Yellow Dent hybrid, a cross between Hackberry dent and yellow dent; grown by C. N. Kelly, the seed potato specialist of Leslie, Mich., to whom we will forward all orders for seed corn when received, or of whom our customers may order direct if they desire, in which case address, C. N. Kelly, Leslie, Mich.

The crop from which this seed corn is selected yielded 145 bushels ears per acre the past dry season; has yielded as high as 168 bushels per acre with Mr. Kelly, ripening in 90 to 100 days.

Price: f. o. b. Leslie, exp. or fgt., qt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40 cts.; pk. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.20; bu. \$2.00.

Sample ear prepaid 25 cts.; sample shelled 10 cts.

PRICE LIST

These prices are by express, not prepaid.

When ordered by mail add 5 cents for each dozen; 10 cents for each 25; 30 cents for each 100.

Six plants of one variety at dozen rates; 50 plants of one variety at 100 rates; 500 plants of one variety at 1,000 rates.

(P) for perfect; (I) for imperfect blossoms.

	each	12	25	100	250	1000		each	12	25	100	250	1000
✓ Americus , (P)	25c.	2.50	...	...	...	...	Highland , (I)	...	.20	.30	.75	1.50	5.00
Aroma, (P)15	.20	.60	1.25	4.75	Ideal , (P)	...	.25	.40	1.50	...	...
Aug. Luther, (P)15	.20	.60	1.25	4.50	✓ Iowa , (P)	...	2.50	...	...	...	...
Autumn, (I)50	...	...	...	...	✓ Island King , (P)	...	.20	.30	.75	...	...
Barrymore, (P)20	.30	1.00	...	...	✓ James Todd , (P)	...	.25	...	...	...	...
Berlin, (I)20	.30	1.00	...	...	✓ Jim Dumas , (P)	...	.15	...	...	...	...
Bethel, (P)20	.30	1.00	...	...	✓ July , (I)	...	.20	.30	.75	...	...
Black Beauty , (I)25	.40	1.50	...	...	✓ Kevitt's Wonder , (P)	...	.25	...	...	...	...
Blaine, (P)15	.25	.75	...	...	✓ King Edward , (P)	...	.20	.30	.75	...	...
Blizzard Belt, (P)15	...	...	...	...	✓ La Follette , (P)	...	.30	.50	1.75	...	...
Bountiful, (P)25	...	...	...	...	✓ Latest , (I)	...	.20	...	...	...	...
Brandywine, (P)15	.20	.60	1.25	...	✓ Manhattan , (P)	...	.40	...	...	...	...
Buster, (I)15	.20	.60	1.25	...	✓ Maples Early , (P)	...	.25	...	...	...	...
Cameron's Early, P15	.20	.60	1.25	...	✓ Meteor , (P)	...	.25	.40	1.50	...	...
Cardinal, (I)15	.20	.60	1.25	...	✓ Monroe , (P)	...	.50	.75	2.50	...	...
Chesapeake, (P)15	.25	.75	1.75	6.00	✓ Mrs. Miller , (I)	...	.20	...	...	...	...
Chipman, (P)15	.20	.60	...	...	✓ N. Y. Prolific , (P)	...	.25	...	...	...	...
Clara, (P)25	...	...	...	...	✓ Norwood , (P)	...	.40	.75	2.00	...	...
Climax, (P)15	.20	.60	...	...	✓ Ohio Boy , (P)	...	.25	.40	1.50	...	...
Columbia , (I)25	.40	1.50	...	...	✓ Orem , (P)	...	.20	.30	.75	...	...
Commonwealth, (P)15	.25	.75	...	...	✓ Pan Amer. , (P)	25c.	...	...	...	...	...
Dewdrop, (P)	25c.	2.50	...	...	...	...	✓ Parson's Beauty , (P)	...	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.50
Early Ozark, (P)20	.30	1.00	...	...	✓ Paul Jones , (I)	...	.20	.30	1.00	...	...
Excelsior, (P)15	.20	.60	...	...	✓ Pride of Mich. , (P)	...	.15	.20	.60	...	...
Fendall, (I)20	.30	1.00	...	...	✓ Productive , (I)	25c.	2.50	...	...	...	...
First Quality, (P)20	.30	1.00	...	...	✓ Sample , (I)	...	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.75
Francis, (P)30c.	...	...	...	...	✓ Senator Dunlap , (P)	...	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Frem't Williams, P15	.20	.60	...	...	✓ Silver Coin , (P)	...	.20	.30	1.00	...	...
Gandy, (P)15	.20	.60	1.25	4.75	✓ Son's Prolific , (P)	...	.30	.50	1.75	...	...
Gibson, (P)20	...	...	...	...	✓ Stevens , (P)	...	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.75
Glenmary, (P)15	.20	.60	1.25	4.75	✓ St. Louis , (P)	...	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.50
Golden Gate, (P)20	.30	.75	1.50	5.00	✓ Superb , (P)	...	.30c.	3.00	...	...	...
Goree, (P)20	...	...	...	...	✓ Taft , (I)	...	.50	...	...	...	...
Gov. Fort, (P)50	...	...	...	...	✓ Three W. , (P)	...	.15	.20	.60	...	...
Grand Marie , (P)25	.40	1.50	...	...	✓ Twilley , (P)	...	.25	...	...	...	...
Gray's Dollar, (P)20	...	...	...	...	✓ Uncle Jim , (P)	...	.15	.20	.60	1.25	5.00
Haverland, (I)15	.20	.60	1.25	4.75	✓ Virginia , (I)	...	.15	...	...	...	...
Heritage, (P)20	.30	.75	...	...	✓ Warfield , (I)	...	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00

Plants by mail a specialty.
See Potatoes and Seed Corn Page 14

It will pay you to read this catalog over carefully from inside front cover to back cover page. We always print a few unsolicited testimonials. The post office address of any will be furnished if desired.

We do not substitute without permission. We know how disappointing it is to any grower whose ground is ready waiting for the plants, but who has ordered late and his order is returned because, perhaps, of one or two varieties sold out, when another equally as good or better might have been substituted. The best way is to **order early**. New beginners often ask us to select for them, enclosing a remittance for amount of plants desired, stating the nature of their soil, etc. We never yet had complaint or anything but kind words from any one of these, our future customers, or from any one who wrote, "Substitute, if necessary, and do the best you can." But we never take this liberty without permission, and any one who does, should be severely let alone.

There is no greater champion for the farmers' rights than our old time friend, the Rural New Yorker. Who does not enjoy Hope Farm Papers, the exposure of the frauds (except the frauds themselves), and their steady hammering for "Parcels Post?" The paper for the farmer, gardener, and the fruit grower, such as you and I. If you already take it, then hand their return envelope (enclosed) to your friend. If not, then take a trial trip yourself. Ten weeks for 10 cents, and every issue more than worth the money.

Ubee, Ind., Feb. 16, 1911.
 Have you any Peeks Early potatoes? If so please name price in ten or twenty bushel lots.
 LATER: May 5, 1911.—The seed potatoes have arrived in good condition.
 E. G. McMURRAY.

Eaton Co., Mich., Apr. 4, 1911.
 The seed potatoes have arrived. They are certainly good lookers.
 E. T. BUCK.

North Baltimore, Ohio, May 7, 1911.
 The plants arrived on time and in PERFECT CONDITION. To assure you of our kind regard I am sending you today per U. S. express a present for Mrs. F.—two settings of eggs from my best matings (Plymouth Rocks); 22 of the eggs are from yard headed by 1st Cleveland cockerel, the best male I ever owned. I sold \$200.00 worth of eggs from that yard in March and April at \$10.00 per 13; the balance are from good yards. If Mrs. F. has good luck with them she will have some prize winners.
 G. W. BACHMAN.

Tyler Co., Texas, Apr. 5, 1911.
 The strawberry plants reached us Apr. 1st in good shape, and already are showing wonderful growth. They are FINE. Please put my name on your mailing list for future catalogs or anything relating to your berries.
 J. E. ROTAN.

DeKalb Co., Ill., Apr. 10, 1911.
 I received the strawberry plants all right. They were packed in fine shape and were excellent plants. Thank you for generous count.
 MRS. HARRY ELLIOTT.

Saint Francois Co., Mo., Apr. 20, 1911.
 Received plants in good condition. They were certainly nice, and are looking fine. Will come again when I need some more.
 O. O. TEMPLETON.

Glasgow, Mo., Apr. 19, 1911.
 We received the plants in due time and they were fine.
 HENRY SCHNELL.

Fremont, N. H., Apr. 25, 1911.
 I did not open the plants you sent for several days, and frost is still in the ground. I have set them out to be transplanted later. Fine, vigorous plants.
 G. F. BEEDE.

Larimer Co., Colo., Apr. 26, 1911.
 Plants to hand in good shape. All set out and am very much pleased with them.
 V. E. STEPHENS.

Artesian, So. Dak., Apr. 26, 1911.
 The strawberry plants came all right and in such fine shape, and I want to thank you for the EXTRAS. Your plants are so nice I will recommend them to my friends.
 MRS. W. C. BUCHER.

Summit Co., O., June 28, 1911.
 I received the 8,000 strawberry plants and 1,500 raspberry plants all right. They were as fine a lot of plants AS I EVER SAW, for which I thank you as well as for square dealing. I will remember you when ordering again.
 J. F. SULLIVAN.

Camp Watson, Florida, Apr. 28, 1911.
 Eaton raspberry plants to hand O. K.
 MRS. P. R. HANRAHAN.

Linn Co., Iowa, May 8, 1911.
 The seed potatoes were received and were O. K.
 GUY GLEASON.

Outagamie Co., Wis., May 6, 1911.
 The 5,000 strawberry plants were received Wednesday in FINE condition. I am MORE than pleased with the plants and the way you handled the order. I have them all set out and they are looking fine. Wishing you success.
 W. H. CLIFFORD.

FOR SALE Our grounds at Leslie, 38 to 39 acres, lying both sides of the M. C. R. R., one-fourth mile from depot and freight office. About eight acres creek bottom pasture, balance fine garden soil under high cultivation (our old strawberry grounds). A good well, but no buildings except a plant house, 24x42 feet. Grounds rent at paying rate for the investment, but part can be released at once if sold. Price, \$3,800. Address, C. N. FLANSBURGH, Jackson, Mich.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 1, 1911.
Friend Flansburgh—I will tell you what a time I had. The plants came O. K. A finer lot of plants and a better start I NEVER SAW. Not a plant died. As the summer advanced I planted the rest of my garden (3 acres), but by the end of June the cutworms had taken everything including the strawberry plants. Out of the 4,000 I saved about 400. I dug as high as 31 cutworms from one hill of berries. The late fall has given me some late vegetables and I will have enough plants to reset the strawberries in the spring. I have given the ground thorough cultivation and live in hopes the worms will be scarce next summer.

A. D. D. WOOD.

Eaton Co., Mich., Apr. 20, 1911.
The berry plants you sent me came in fine shape and are splendid plants. I have ALWAYS got the best plants FROM YOU of any grower.

W. S. WILBUR.

Your plants are FINE.

St. Clair Co., Mich., May 25, 1911.

ED. VAN SLAMBROOK.

Washtenaw Co., Mich., May 23, 1911.
Your notice was received, also the strawberry plants, all in good shape and in good time. Thank you.

HELEN C. THOMPSON.

Winnebago Co., Iowa, Apr. 25, 1911.
Enclosed find order and remittance. I know you will send me fine plants as you always did.

Des Moines Co., Feb. 25, 1911.

Can you fill the following. I see the other firm still continues under your name at the head of it. Nothing like doing business on another man's reputation.

JOHN A. VOGELGESANG.

Delaware Co., Ind., Apr. 25, 1911.
You see I am writing to you like a friend. Well! you do seem that way though we have never met. You are the only Michigan strawberry plant grower that has been entirely satisfactory to me and I have referred several people to you. Enclosed please find order and remittance.

LEWIS G. COWING.

Jo Davis Co., Ill., Apr. 24, 1911.
Enclosed find order and remittance for a friend of mine. I like to have THEM get ACQUAINTED WITH YOU.

GEO. SIEMEN.

Alpena Co., Mich., Mar. 8, 1911.
Friend F.—Enclosed find order and remittance. I see you have re-established at Jackson since you were here looking up the business. My letter about the berry deal last season may be of interest. Wishing you success, I remain as ever your friend and customer.

RUDOLPH SCHNEIDER.

Clinton Co., Iowa, Apr. 10, 1911.
Several years ago I quit raising strawberries. If you will look back in your old books you will see that I bought plants of you. I have come back and will start again as you see by the enclosed order. Wishing you success that from my past experience in dealing with you I know you deserve. I remain,
Yours truly,

THOS. W. WHEELER.

Blaine Co., Okla., Mar. 15, 1911.
Enclosed find order for plants, 500 of them to be your own selection. Those I got of you two or three years ago were fine and the berries were some extra. I had only two berrymen to go up against and they didn't bother me at all. The call was for Bridgford's berries all over town.

A. S. BRIDGFORD.

LATER, Apr. 14, 1911:

The 3,500 and extra strawberry plants arrived yesterday and I just got them all set out in fine shape. Thanks for the extras. I will sure give them a fair trial and if I live I will want some more next spring.

A. S. BRIDGFORD.

Sangamon Co., Ill., Jan. 24, 1911.
Enclosed find \$32.60 and order for plants. Owing to your experience I am leaving some of the varieties for you to select for me. I have had plants from you before and was well pleased.

FRANK DOLD.

LATER—Dec. 15, 1911. The plants I got of you last spring were fine. Has been very dry but looking fine now. Will want some more next spring of you.

FRANK DOLD.

Webster Co., Iowa, March 20, 1911.
Enclosed find order and remittance. It was very dry here last season but all the plants I got of you lived well and some of them made a great growth.

SILAS G. GOSS.

Sedgwick Co., Kansas, March 25, 1911.
Enclosed find draft for plants received yesterday and many thanks for the extras.

A. W. SICKNER.

